

C1 1. (Amended) A method for treating diabetes mellitus, said method comprising contacting an individual with an effective amount of a compound which inhibits binding of CREB to CBP.

C2 5. (Amended) A method according to claim 2 wherein transcription of glucagon gene is inhibited.

12. (Twice Amended) A method for treating diabetes mellitus, comprising contacting an individual with an effective amount of a compound which disrupts a complex comprising cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) and CREB binding protein (CBP), said compound identified by a method comprising:

C3 (a) contacting a modified host cell with a test compound, wherein said modified host cell comprises:

a first fusion protein comprising a GAL4 DNA binding domain, operatively associated with the kinase-inducible domain (KID) of CREB,

a second fusion protein comprising an activation domain, operatively associated with the CREB binding domain (KIX) of CBP, and

a reporter construct comprising a GAL4 response element operatively linked to a reporter gene; and

(b) selecting those test compounds which cause reduced expression of the reporter gene product, wherein said compounds are identified as disrupting a complex comprising CREB and CBP.

C4 17. (Amended) A method for treating diabetes mellitus, comprising contacting an individual with an effective amount of a compound which disrupts a complex comprising cyclic AMP response element binding protein (CREB) and CREB binding protein (CBP), said compound identified by a method comprising: